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**COLEOPTERA COLLECTED AT SCHOHARIE, N. Y.,
JUNE 9-14, 1918, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF
NEW SPECIES.**

BY HOWARD NOTMAN,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CICINDELIDÆ.

Cicindela sexguttata Fabr. (1)

CARABIDÆ.

Omophron americanum Dej. (16)

Omophron tessellatum Say. (3)

Elaphrus ruscarius Say. (4)

Nebria pallipes Say. (2)

Dyschirius sphaericollis Say. (5)

Dyschirius aureolus n. sp.

Schizogenius lineolatus Say. (6)

Bembidium inaequale Say. (6)

Bembidium chalceum Dej. (3)

Bembidium nigrum Say. (12)

Bembidium planiusculum Mann. (7)

These specimens are indistinguishable from specimens collected in the Bitter Root Mountains of Montana and agree with the description of the species.

Bembidium planum Hald. (7)

Bembidium picipes Kby. (16)

Bembidium postremum Say. (2)

Bembidium oberthüri Hayw. (19)

Bembidium patrule Dej. (18)

Bembidium posticum Hald. (5)

Bembidium versicolor Lec. (4)

Bembidium quadrimaculatum Linn. (2)

Tachys scitulus Lec. (5)

Tachys corruscus Lec. (1)

- Tachys lævus* Say. (2)
Tachys flavicauda Say. (1)
Tachys tripunctatus Say. (2)
Tachys vivax Lec. (3)
Tachys incurvus Say. (18)
Patrobus longicornis Say. (1)
Pterostichus lucublandus Say. (9)
Pterostichus luctuosus Dej. (1)
Pterostichus corvinus Dej. (1)
Pterostichus mutus Say. (2)
Amara angustata Say. (2)
Amara impuncticollis Say. (1)
Amara obesa Say. (4)
Dicælus dilatatus Say. (1)
Dicælus elongatus Bon. (1)
Dicælus teter Bon. (2)
Badister notatus Hald. (1)
Calathus gregarius Say. (3)
Platynus cincticollis Say. (4)
Platynus extensicollis Say. (5)
Platynus anchomenoides Rand. (2)
Platynus cupripennis Say. (1)
Lebia viridis Say. (1)
Brachynus janthinipennis Dej. (1)
Brachynus minutus Harr. (1)
Brachynus cyanipennis Say. (2)
Brachynus gracilis Blatch. (1)
Brachynus ballistarius Lec. (1)
Brachynus fumans Fabr. (1)
Brachynus cordicollis Dej. (5)
Chlænius sericeus Forst. (6)
Chlænius tricolor Dej. (2)
Brachylobus lithophilus Say. (1)
Agonoderus comma Fabr. (7)
Harpalus pennsylvanicus DeG. (5)
Harpalus herbivagus Say. (1)
Bradycellus rupestris Say. (1)
Anisodactylus rusticus Say. (1)

- Anisodactylus discoideus* Dej. (2)
Anisodactylus interstitialis Say. (1)

DYTISCIDÆ

- Laccophilus maculosus* Germ. (1)
Cælambus dissimilis G. & H. (1)
Agabus semivittatus Lec. (1)

GYRINIDÆ.

- Dineutes discolor* Aubé. (12)

HYDROPHILIDÆ.

- Helophorus lineatus* Say. (31)
Helophorus inquinatus Mann. (3)
Laccobius agilis Rand. (2)
Cymbiodyta lacustris Lec. (1)
Cercyon ocellatum Say. (1)
Cercyon unipunctum Linn. (1)

SILPHIDÆ.

- Hydnobius laticeps* n. sp.

SCYDMÆNIDÆ.

- Euconnus fatuus* Lec. (1)

PSELAPHIDÆ.

- Tyrus humeralis* Aubé. (1)

STAPHYLINIDÆ.

- Tachyusa cavicollis* Lec. (9)
Atheta palustris Kies. (11)
Atheta dentata Bern. (1)
Myllæna vulpina Bern. (1)
Staphylinus badipes Lec. (1)
Philonthus fusiformis Mels. (1)
Philonthus viridanus Horn. (2)

- Actobius sobrinus* Er. (1)
Actobius fulvicornis n. sp.
Actobius pæderoides Lec. (6)
Actobius terminalis Lec. (1)
Baptolinus americanus Csy. (1)
Stenus bipunctatus Er. (4)
Stenus venustus Csy. (1)
Stenus morio Grav. (2)
Stenus flavicornis Er. (4)
Cryptobium bicolor Grav. (4)
Scopæus quadriceps n. sp.
Medon corticinus Grav. (1)
Medon ochraceus Grav. (1)
Pæderus littorarius Grav. (4)
Conosoma crassum Grav. (1)
Bledius stabilis Csy. (1)
Bledius emarginatus Say. (4)
Bledius honestus Csy. (1)
Trogophlæus morio Er. (2)
Geodromicus nigrinus Müll. (4)

TRICHOPTERYGIDÆ.

- Pteryx duvalii* Matth. (1)
Trichopteryx sericans Heer. (2)
Trichopteryx discolor Hald. (1)
Trichopteryx haldemani Lec. (2)

SCAPHIDIIDÆ.

- Scaphidium piceum* Mels.

PHALACRIDÆ.

- Stilbus obtusus* Lec. (1)
Stilbus atomarius Linn. (5)

COCCINELLIDÆ.

- Coccinella 9-notata* Hrbst. (1)
Coccinella trifasciata Linn. (1)

- Psyllobora 20-maculata* Say. (5)
Brachyacantha ursina Fabr. (1)
Brachyacantha 10-pustulata Mels. (1)
Scymnus fraternus Lec. (1)
Scymnus puncticollis Lec. (1)
Scymnus tenebrosus Muls. (1)

COLYDIIDÆ.

- Cerylon castaneum* Say. (1)

CUCUJIDÆ.

- Lamophlæus adustus* Lec. (1)

CRYPTOPHAGIDÆ.

- Tomarus pulchellus* Lec. (5)
Agathengis lineola n. sp.
Atomaria ovalis Csy. (1)
Atomaria pusilla Schön. (1)
Atomaria oblongula Csy. (4)
Atomaria ochracea Zimm. var. *pennsylvanica* Csy. (2)
Atomaria ephippiata Zimm. (3)

DERMESTIDÆ.

- Anthrenus scrophulariæ* Linn. (1)
Anthrenus museorum Linn. (1)
Anthrenus castaneæ Mels. (1)

HISTERIDÆ.

- Hister merdarius* Hoffm. (1)

NITIDULIDÆ.

- Brachypterus urticæ* Fabr. (26)
Heterostomus mordelloides n. sp.
Omosita colon Linn. (3)

LATHRIDIIDÆ.

- Lathridius liratus* Lec. (2)
Cartodere argus Rtrr. (1)

- Corticaria elongata* Gyll. (1)
Melanophthalma picta Lec. (1)
Melanophthalma distinguenda Com. (5)
Melanophthalma pumila Lec. (3)

BYRRHIDÆ.

- Limnichus punctatus* Lec. (1)

GEORYSSIDÆ.

- Georyssus pusillus* Lec. (3)

PARNIDÆ.

- Psephenus lecontei* Lec. (10)
Dryops lithophilus Germ. (1)
Elmis latiusculus Lec. (1)
Stenelmis linearis Zimm. (9)
Stenelmis sinuatus Lec. (2)
Stenelmis crenatus Say. (5)
Stenelmis 4-maculatus Horn. (2)

HETEROCERIDÆ.

- Heterocerus tristis* Mann. (1)

DASCYLLIDÆ.

- Ectopria nervosa* Mels. (46)
Cyphon obscurus Guér. (5)
Cyphon variabilis Thunb. (1)

ELATERIDÆ.

- Hypnoidus abbreviatus* Say. (1)
Ædostethus femoralis Lec. (2)
Elater socer Lec. (1)
Elater areolatus Say. (1)
Glyphonyx recticollis Say. (1)
Æstodes tenuicollis Rand. (3)
Melanotus divarcarinus Blatch. (1)

- Limonius æger* Lec. (1)
Ludius (Corymbites) exilis n. sp.
Ludius hieroglyphicus Say. (2)
Ludius inflatus Say. (2)
Oxygonus obesus Say. (2)
Asaphes decoloratus Say. (1)

THROSCIDÆ.

- Throscus constrictor* Say. (1)

BUPRESTIDÆ.

- Dicerca lurida* Fabr. (2)
Anthaxia viridicornis Say. (1)
Anthaxia quercata Fabr. (1)
Agrilus otiosus Say. (1)
Agrilus masculinus Horn. (1)
Agrilus arcuatus Say. (1)
Agrilus politus Say. (1)
Agrilus obsкуро-guttatus Gory. (1)
Agrilus lacustris Lec. (4)
Agrilus egenus Gory. (2)
Brachys ærosa Mels. (14)

LAMPYRIDÆ.

- Calopteron reticulatum* Fabr. (1)
Lucidota punctata Lec. (6)
Photinus consanguineus Lec. (4)
Photinus pyralis Lec. (1)
Photinus marginellus Lec. (1)
Photuris pennsylvanica DeG. (10)
Podabrus rugulosus Lec. (1)
Podabrus basillaris Say. (2)
Podabrus brunnicollis Fabr. (2)
Telephorus dentiger Lec. (2)
Telephorus fraxini Say. (1)
Telephorus vilis Lec. (2)
Telephorus carolinus Fabr. (2)

- Telephorus nigrutilus* Lec. (2)
Telephorus flavipes Lec. (2)
Telephorus rotundicollis Say. (3)
Telephorus tuberculatus Lec. (1)
Malthodes spado Lec. (2)
Malthodes fragilis Lec. (1)

MALACHIIDÆ.

- Pseudebæus oblitus* Lec. (4)
Pseudebæus pusillus Say. (2)
Attalus pallifrons Mots. (1)

CLERIDÆ.

- Clerus thoracicus* Oliv. (2)
Hydnocera verticalis Say. (1)
Hydnocera longicollis Ziegl. (13)

PTINIDÆ.

- Hadrobregmus carinatus* Say. (2)

CIOIDÆ.

- Cis punctatus* Mellié. (1)

LUCANIDÆ.

- Dorcus parallelus* Say. (1)

SCARABÆIDÆ.

- Aphodius ruricola* Mels. (1)
Aphodius granarius Linn. (1)
Hoplia modesta Hald. (1)
Dichelonycha diluta Fall. (1)
Xyloryctes satyrus Fabr. (1)
Cremastochilus canaliculatus Kby. (2)
Trichius piger Fabr. (2)
Trichius affinis Gory. (1)

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

- Callimoxys sanguinicollis* Oliv. (1)
Cyrtophorus verrucosus Oliv. (2)
Eudercus picipes Fabr. (8)
Encyclops cæruleus Say. (2)
Pachyta monticola Rand. (1)
Gaurotes cyanipennis Say. (13)
Leptura lineola Say. (8)
Leptura exigua Newm. (4)
Leptura pubera Say. (4)
Leptura vibex Newm. (1)
Leptura mutabilis Newm. (5)
Saperda lateralis Fabr. (1)
Oberea basalis Lec. (1)

CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

- Lema trilineata* Oliv. (1)
Anomæa laticlavata Forst. (1)
Coscinoptera dominicana Fabr. (1)
Babia quadriguttata Oliv. (1)
Xanthonia 10-notata Say. (1)
Xanthonia villosula Mels. (1)
Rhabdopterus picipes Oliv. (3)
Nodonota puncticollis Say. (16)
Labidomera clivicollis Kby. (2)
Calligrapha philadelphica Linn. (2)
Calligrapha bigsbyana Kby. (7)
Gastroidea polygoni Linn. (1)
Phyllodecta vitellinæ Linn. (2)
Cerotoma trifurcata Forst. (4)
Luperodes thoracicus Mels. (7)
Luperodes meraca Say. (1)
Diabrotica vittata Fabr. (2)
Galerucella cavicollis Lec. (4)
Galerucella decora Say. (1)
Disonycha xanthomelæna Dalm. (1)
Haltica ignita Ill. (8)
Crepidodera rufipes Linn. (12)

Crepidodera helxines Linn. (7)
Epitrix cucumeris Harr. (6)
Orthaltica copalina Fabr. (13)
Systema hudsonias Forst. (8)
Systema tæniata Say. (1)
Longitarsus pygmæus Horn. (1)
Phyllotreta amoraciæ Koch. (1)
Chætocnema confinis Cr. (1)
Dibolia borealis Chev. (3)
Chalepus dorsalis Thunb. (1)
Chalepus rubra Web. (1)

CISTELIDÆ.

Isomira quadristriata Coup. (1)
Mycetochares binotata Say. (1)

LAGRIIDÆ.

Arthromacra ænea Say. (3)

MELANDRYIDÆ.

Canifa pallipes Mels. (1)

CEPHALOIDÆ.

Cephaloön lepturides Newm. (2)

MORDELLIDÆ.

Anaspis nigra Hald. (6)
Anaspis rufa Say. (16)
Mordella marginata Mels. (3)
Mordellistena biplagiata Helm. (1)
Mordellistena aspersa Mels. (4)

ANTHICIDÆ.

Corphyra lugubris Say. (8)
Macratia confusa Lec. (12)
Notoxus anchora Hentz. (1)
Anthicus obscurus Laf. (4)

MELOIDÆ.

Macrobasis unicolor Kby. (2)

Pomphopæa sayi Lec. (3)

CURCULIONIDÆ.

Polydrusus americanus Gyll. (1)

Sitona hispidula Fabr. (1)

Apion griseum Smith. (45)

Apion atripes Smith. (1)

Apion turbulentum Smith. (1)

Apion porcatum Boh. (1)

Phytonomus meles Fabr. (6)

Phytonomus nigrirostris Fabr. (1)

Lixus crassulus n. sp.

Tanysphyrus lemnae Fabr. (1)

Otidocephalus chevrolatii Horn. (2)

Orchestes ephippiatus Say. (1)

Tychius picirostris Fabr. (13)

Cryptorhynchus lapathi Linn. (2)

Psomus politus Cay. (1)

Cæliodes flavicauda Boh. (6)

Ceutorhynchus punctiger Sahl. (3)

Ceutorhynchus puberulus Lec. (1)

Pelenomus asperulus Dietz. (1)

Rhinoncus pyrrhopus Boh. (1)

Limnobaris rectirostris Lec. (1)

Sphenophorus zeæ Walsh. (1)

Dryophthorus americanus Bedel. (5)

Stenoscelis brevis Boh. (1)

Records in Other Orders.

HYMENOPTERA.

MUTILLIDÆ.

Sphærophthalma simillima Smith. (1)

ICHNEUMONIDÆ.

Exochus semirufus Cress. (1)

Thalessa atrata Fabr. (1)

DIPTERA.

MYCETOPHILIDÆ.

Mycetobia divergens Walk. (1)

STRATIOMYIDÆ.

Sargus viridis Say. (1)

Macrosargus clavis Will. (1)

Stratiomyia discalis Lw. (1)

SYRPHIDÆ.

Pyrophæna granditarsus Forst. (1)

LEPIDOPTERA.

AGAPETIDÆ.

Cissia eurytus Fabr. (1)

HESPERIIDÆ.

Ancyloxypha numitor Fabr. (1) (identified by F. E. Watson, A.
M. N. H.)

Epargyreus tityrus Fabr. (2)

HEMIPTERA.

PENTATOMIDÆ.

Nezara hilaris Say. (1)

ARADIDÆ.

Aneurys inconstans Uhl (1)

TINGIDIDÆ.

Corythuca arcuata Say. (1)

MIRIDÆ.

Plagiognathus politus Uhl. (1)

CICADIDÆ.

Okanagana canadensis Prov. (1) (identified by W. T. Davis)

MEMBRACIDÆ.

Cyrtolobus van Say. (1)

Publilia concava Say. (2)

ORTHOPTERA.

BLATTIDÆ.

Ischnoptera pennsylvanica DeG.

Ischnoptera uhleriana Sauss. (1)

ACRIDIDÆ.

Paratettix cucullatus Burm. (7)

Tettix granulatus Kby. (1)

Tettix granulatus Kby., *v. variegatus* Hanc. (1)

ODONATA.

AGRIONIDÆ.

Argia putrida Hagen. (26)

This species was very abundant in a dry, sunny hillside road, several hundred feet above Schoharie Creek.

Amphiagrion saucium Burm. (3)

ÆSCHNIDÆ.

Gomphus quadricolor Walsh.

Ophiogomphus carolus Needh. (2)

These specimens were captured in a dry hillside road.

Dromogomphus spinosus Selys. (1)

MECOPTERA.

PANORPIDÆ.

Panorpa rufescens Ramb. (3)

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

Dyschirius aureolus new species.

Form elongate, convex, subcylindrical. Color black with gold-bronze lustre; antennæ, mouth parts and legs dark rufo-piceous; basal joint of the antennæ paler. Head, omitting the mandibles, as broad as long, as wide as the thorax at apex; eyes large, very convex, front with a distinct transverse

impression between the eyes; clypeus emarginate, feebly bidentate; occiput smooth, impunctate. Thorax slightly longer than wide, widest a little behind the middle; sides in front nearly straight and slightly convergent, posteriorly rather strongly convergent and slightly arcuate. Elytra at base very slightly wider than the thorax, widest at the middle, twice as long as wide, two and one half times as long as the thorax; sides evenly and feebly arcuate from base to the semicircularly rounded apex; base not margined; striae strong, entire, rather finely and distantly punctured on basal half, indistinct and evanescent posteriorly; the third stria bipunctate, anterior puncture a little before the middle, posterior at apical one third. Length, 4-4.25 mm.; width, 1-1.25 mm. 2 ♂.

In LeConte's table of the genus, this species would be placed with *sphaericollis*, from which it is distinguished by its smaller size, slightly elongate thorax with the sides in front nearly parallel. *D. edentulus* Putz. also placed with *sphaericollis*, is a large species, 7 mm. in length, with impunctate third elytral interval and the striae obliterated posteriorly.

Hydnobius laticeps new species.

Form oblong oval, strongly convex. Color uniform rufo-testaceous. Head broad, finely and sparsely punctate, labrum bilobed. Thorax twice as wide as long, scarcely narrower at apex than at base, widest at middle, sides evenly but not strongly arcuate; distinctly and rather sparsely punctate. Elytra oval, rather oblong; sides gradually narrowed and arcuate from base to apex; sutural stria obsolete at base, gradually more strongly impressed to the apex where it approaches the margin; surface with rows of rather coarse and closely placed punctures, very feebly impressed; intervals with more or less irregularly placed punctures of equal size. Body beneath not distinctly punctured. Length, 2 mm.; width, 1 mm. 1 ♂.

Male.—Anterior and middle tarsi not distinctly dilated, posterior femora with a rather broad tooth, obliquely truncate at apex; posterior tibiae, straight, rather strongly dilated at apex.

Female.—Unknown.

This species may be distinguished from *substriatus* and *latidens* by its large head and thorax not distinctly narrowed in front and by the shorter tooth of the posterior femora and the more strongly dilated tibiae.

Actobius fulvicornis new species.

Form slender, elongate, parallel, subdepressed. Color black, elytra piceous brown, indefinitely darker on the suture and basal third; antennae, mouth parts

and legs reddish yellow. Head omitting the mandibles as long as broad, as wide as the thorax, punctures rather coarse, sparse and somewhat indistinct; antennæ as long as the head and thorax, joints five to ten strongly transverse, eight and nine twice as wide as long, the others not so wide. Thorax one fourth longer than wide; sides parallel; posterior angles strongly rounded, anterior angles obtuse and very narrowly rounded; punctate like the head, a distinct row either side of the middle, elsewhere sparse and irregularly placed. Elytra one fourth wider than the thorax, slightly wider at apex than at base, nearly one third longer than wide, surface shining, more coarsely, closely and distinctly punctate than the head and thorax. Abdomen gradually wider to the fifth segment where it is as wide as the elytra; sides scarcely arcuate; rather sparsely and very finely punctate; pubescence long even and rather coarse; beneath more distinctly punctured. Length, 4 mm.; .75 mm. 1 ♀.

Male.—Unknown.

Female.—Terminal abdominal segment broadly rounded; anterior tarsi not distinctly dilated.

A. semipunctatus F. & G. is the only species listed from North America or Europe which the above at all resembles. The antennæ in that species are described as short, "barely reaching the middle of the thorax" and the outer joints "quite transverse." The antennæ and legs are differently colored. *A. semipunctatus* is not included in the Junk Catalogus.

Scopæus quadriceps new species.

Form rather slender, parallel, somewhat depressed. Head and elytra rufo-piceous, the latter paler at apex, abdomen darker, blackish; thorax, antennæ, palpi and legs dull rufo-testaceous. Head one fifth longer than wide; neck one fifth the width of the head; the latter behind the eyes, square; base straight, posterior angles moderately rounded; eyes distant from the base two and one half times their diameters; antennæ very nearly as long as the head and thorax, outer joints subquadrate; gular sutures moderately separated, straight and parallel; head finely, densely and evenly punctate. Thorax very slightly narrower than the head, one fourth longer than wide; anterior angles at apical third, sides thence straight and very slightly convergent to the round posterior angles; a little less densely punctate than the head with a narrow median smooth line. Elytra scarcely wider than the thorax, equal to or narrower than the head; the head, thorax and elytra subequal, if anything the head being the widest. Elytra one fourth longer than wide, less than one fourth longer than the thorax, a little more coarsely and less densely punctate than the head. Abdomen very slightly wider to the apical margin of the fourth segment where it is slightly wider than the head. First joint of the posterior tarsi longer than the second but shorter than the second and third together, two, three and four equal, as long as wide. Length, 2.3 mm.; width, .35 mm. 1 ♀.

Male.—Unknown.

Female.—Anterior tarsi scarcely dilated, sixth ventral segment broadly triangular at apex.

This species seems closely related to *S. macilentus* Csy. (Rev. N. Am. Pæderini, 1905, p. 208). It is distinguished by the elytra not wider than the head, more elongate thorax with the anterior angles farther removed from the apex.

***Agathengis lineola* new species.**

Form very elongate, moderately convex. Head and thorax black, beneath dark piceous; elytra brownish yellow, two nubilous dark spots on each elytron on basal half near the suture, the posterior spot larger and elongate; antennæ and legs rufo-testaceous. Head rather sparsely and not coarsely punctate; front between the antennæ sharply but obtusely angulate; antennæ more widely separated from each other at base than from the eyes; first joint equal in length to the next three; fifth joint elongate, nearly twice as long as wide; club joints not distinctly transverse. Thorax one fourth wider than long, strongly impressed from side to side at the basal margin, not foveate laterally; sides feebly arcuate and convergent from basal fourth to the apex, a little more strongly convergent to the basal angles which are obtuse but distinct; coarsely, evenly and somewhat closely punctate. Elytra twice as long as wide, not more than one sixth wider than the thorax; sides evenly arcuate from base to apex, a little more strongly on apical third; humeri minutely denticulate; scutellum more than twice as wide as long; punctuation not quite so coarse and distinct as that of the thorax on the basal half, evanescent at the apex. Pubescence rather short, fine and appressed. First ventral segment at middle equal in length to the following two. Length, 1.3–1.4 mm.; width, .35–.45 mm. (2.)

This species is distinguished from those hitherto described by its more elongate form and proportionately narrower elytra.

***Heterostomus mordelloides* new species.**

Form oval, very convex, slightly compressed and narrowed posteriorly. Color black, scarcely shining; antennæ, mouth parts and legs dark rufous, posterior femora and tibiæ darker, nearly black. Surface rather coarsely, very densely and uniformly punctured; scutellum with the posterior half of its side margins, smooth, shining and impunctate. Head slightly less than one half as wide as the thorax, antennæ subcapitate, club elongate; joints one and two subequal, globular, three elongate, nearly as long as the next two, ten twice as wide as long. Thorax three fifths wider than long, male; three fourths, female; apex a little more than one half the width of the base, strongly emarginate and bisinuate, sides parallel in basal half, strongly arcuate in apical half; anterior angles acute, posterior sharply rectangular, strongly produced; base trisinuate, median sinuation less marked, disk evenly and strongly convex, slightly impressed either side at the basal margin. Intercoxal process of the

prosternum narrow, not dilated nor elevated at tip, coarsely and densely pubescent posteriorly. Elytra conjointly a little transverse, apex truncate, apices separately broadly rounded; humeri slightly prominent; elytra not margined, epipleuræ indistinct; scutellum arcuate-triangular, apex distinct. Abdomen with two dorsal segments exposed second and third ventral segments very short, combined not as long as the first, fourth or fifth, the latter the longest. Middle and posterior legs compressed; tibiæ strongly dilated at apex with a dense fringe of equal spinules. Tarsi dilated and spongiose beneath; second and third joints emarginate; claws appendiculate. Length, 2.6-2.75 mm.; width, 1.25-1.45 mm. 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

(♂—Keene Valley, Essex Co., N. Y., 28 June, 1918.)

Male.—Additional abdominal segment visible from above.

This species seems closely allied to the European *H. pulicarius* Linn. In the latter the punctuation of the head and propygidium are said to be evidently ("merklich") finer. (Gangl. Käf. Mitt.-Eu., Vol. III (II), p. 455.) In *mordelloides* the punctuation of the head is not at all finer and that of the propygidium only very slightly finer.

The genus *Heterostomus* has not been reported hitherto from North America. In Dr. Horn's table of the Brachypterini, it would be placed as follows:

Claws distinctly toothed at base.

Prosternum elevated at tip; elytral epipleuræ distinct.....**Brachypterus**

Prosternum not elevated at tip; elytral epipleuræ indistinct...**Heterostomus**

Claws simple or nearly so.

(*Cercus*, *Amartus*, *Anthonæus*.)

Ludius (*Corymbites*) **exilis** new species.)

Form very elongate, elytra subdepressed. Head, thorax and underside plumbeous black, elytra ochreous yellow; base and underside of the first antennal joint, mandibles, labrum and prosternal lobe rufous, anterior angles of the thorax narrowly and obscurely rufescent; posterior angles and narrow basal margin and the legs rufo-testaceous. Head concave and unmarginated at middle in front; punctures above coarse, close and umbilicate; antennæ strongly serrate, the second joint very short, scarcely longer than wide, third joint triangular, similar to the fourth, terminal joint constricted near the apex. Thorax as wide as the head at apex, about three fourths longer than wide, sides parallel, rounded anteriorly near the angles, posterior angles produced, strongly divaricate and distinctly carinate; strongly sulcate on the median line, sulcus not attaining the anterior margin, indistinct impression on the lateral declivities; punctures coarse, dense and umbilicate on the sides, finer and sparser on the disk. Elytra very slightly wider than the thorax, sides parallel to the middle, thence very gradually and evenly attenuate to the apex; striæ fine, not distinctly punctate, intervals slightly convex, rugulose and finely and

sparsely punctate. Pubescence short, sparse and pale. Scutellum elongate, obtuse at apex, closely and finely punctate. First joint of the posterior tarsi a little longer than the second. Length, 13.5 mm.; width, 3.5 mm. (1.)

This species is closely allied to *L. fulvipes* Bland. In addition to the differences in color, it may be distinguished by the more elongate and parallel-sided thorax with the anterior angles rounded and narrowly depressed and the more strongly divaricate posterior angles and by the elytra distinctly wider.

In the latest classification of the Elateridæ by Schwarz in Genera Insectorum, *Ludius* Esch. is used in place of *Corymbites*, *Limonium*, etc., a change justified by the fact that *Corymbites* Latr. was defined to include only the species with semi-pectinate antennæ in the male, and that *Ludius* Esch., an older genus, is defined to include species with unmarginated front, simple claws, unlobed tarsi and narrow coxal plates.

***Lixus crassulus* new species.**

Form elongate, cylindrical, moderately slender. Color black, shining, antennæ and tarsi picescent. Pubescence short, scale-like, yellowish, more dense on the sides. Head and beak finely and rather densely punctate, a deep rounded fovea between the eyes and a short stria between the antennæ; beak cylindrical, as long as the head and thorax, strongly arcuate; antennæ inserted at apical two fifths, scape not as long as the remaining joints; first two joints of the funicular, elongate, subequal, second as long as the following two. Thorax one third wider than long; sides rather strongly arcuate and convergent from base to a little more than apical one fourth where they are rather strongly constricted; apex one half the width of the base; disk impressed, impression wider and deeper at the base; finely and densely punctured; sides of the impression coarsely rugose-punctate at base, a few coarse punctures on the apical half. Elytra slightly wider than the thorax and three and one half times as long; sides parallel to apical third and thence obliquely rounded to the conjointly rounded apex; a rather deep scutellar impression; surface very finely and indistinctly punctulate with rows of coarse, well separated punctures, becoming smaller apically. Length, 13.5 mm.; width, 4.5 mm. 1 ♀.

This species is distinguished from *L. concavus* Say by its slightly broader form, wider thorax with sides more strongly rounded and constricted and the much less numerous coarse punctures on the apical half of the disk.
